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U.S. Imperialists, Get Out of S. Korea!

On Occasion of 16th Anniv. of Outbreak of Korean War

EDITORIAL

Sixteen years have elapsed since the U.S. imperialists triggered the aggressive war against Korea.

On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, expressing surging indignation at the U.S. aggressors, the entire Korean people are filled with their firm determination to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and to achieve an independent unification of Korea.

On the other hand, in connection with the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" (June 25 to July 27), the peace-loving people of the world voice firm support for and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and strongly demand that the U.S. aggressors get out of South Korea at once.

As is well known, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, launched the war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 25, 1950, 16 years ago, in the vain hope that they would conquer the young DPRK and extend the war flames to the Continent.

In a rabid attempt to achieve their ambition, the U.S. panjandrums and brasshats poured the greater part of their army, navy and air force into the Korean War and went so far as to bring into it the armed forces of their 15 satellites under the name of "U.N. police action," usurping the "U.N. signboard." The U.S. aggressors, a pack of wolves wearing the masks of human beings, committed all sorts of atrocities: indiscriminately bombing peaceful cities and villages and massacring the masses, irrespective of men and women, young and old, even using bacteriological and chemical weapons in violation of the international conventions on war.

Whatever means and ways they may resort to, they could not bring the Korean people to their knees, but on the contrary, knelt down before the heroic Korean people.

The Korean people and the Korean People's Army who rose up like a phoenix under the wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Marshall Kim Il Sung, in close cooperation with the Chinese People's Volunteers, dealt a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists which was unprecedented in their history.

By defeating the U.S. aggressors, the Korean people not only defended with honor the freedom and independence of the fatherland, but also made a great contribution toward safeguarding the peace of the Far East and the world.

The myth about the U.S. "mightiness" was shattered into pieces by the peerless bravery and collective heroism of the Korean people and the People's Army.

The historic victory attained by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War greatly encouraged the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who came out in struggles for the just cause of freedom and liberation, and greatly strengthened their national liberation struggles against imperialism.

Far from drawing a proper lesson from their serious defeats sustained in the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists have been stubbornly pursuing the policy of war and aggression against the Asian people without giving up their aggressive ambition.

The DPRK Government has so far made every possible effort to turn the Korean armistice into a durable peace and settle the Korean question in a peaceful way.

The U.S., however, instigated the South Korean puppet clique to turn down all the proposals for the unification advanced by the DPRK Government and frantically tried to hamper the unification of Korea.

Having occupied South Korea and turned it into a complete colony, a large barracks and a prison of the people, they are intent on preparations for a new war, such as the shipment into South Korea of new-type weapons including atomic and nuclear weapons, large-scale build-up of "ROK" troops and the conducting of military exercises on an extensive scale.

They instigated the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese Government to conclude the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," a product of their aggressive policy, thereby openly bringing the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

Since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," the U.S. imperialists have made desperate efforts to spawn up a unified "anti-communist military alliance" ("Northeast Asia Military Alliance") designed to oppose the socialist countries in Asia and strangulate the national liberation struggle in this region. To this end, they egged on their puppets to hold the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" on June 14 in Seoul.

The U.S. Administration is trying to realize all these criminal aims, putting up in the front the Pak Jung Hi clique, its faithful stooges.

The U.S. imperialists are engaged in aggression not only in South Korea, but also in Asia, Africa, Latin America and in all the places where they stay.

In particular, further escalating their aggressive war in South Vietnam, they are strengthening air strikes on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and increasing military provocations against Laos and Cambodia.

In a desperate bid to recover their serious military defeats suffered in South Vietnam, while pouring their military personnel and combat materials, they are dragooning the South Korean puppet troops and armed forces of their puppets in Asia into the ignominious aggressive war.

Of late, they are conducting aggressive provocations against the Republic of Cuba with a view to depriving the Cuban people of their revolutionary gains and emasculating their revolutionary influence on Latin America.

All this clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are the ringleader of war and aggression, the mortal enemy of the people of the world and the international gendarme.

The obtaining situation demands that the people of the world direct their spearhead against imperialism, U.S. imperialism, in particular.

So long as the U.S. aggressors stay in South Korea, there can be neither peace nor security in Korea or in the Far East.

To put an end to the occupation of the U.S. aggressor troops in South Korea is an important precondition for the unification of Korea and for peace in the Far East, the urgent national task of the 30 million Korean people and the vital demand of the South Korean people, whose solution does not permit of a moment's delay.

Firmly uniting themselves, the entire Korean people will more resolutely wage anti-U.S. national salvation struggles to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, topple down the Pak Jung Hi clique and promote independent unification of the country.

We call upon the people of the world to launch various campaigns and take measures of all forms in support of the Korean people.

Korea belongs to the Korean people themselves.

U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea at once with lethal weapons!

U.S. aggressors, take their blood-stained hands off South Vietnam, Cuba, the Congo (L), the Dominican Republic and immediately quit Japan, Taiwan and all the places they occupy!

On Occasion of "Solidarity Month with Korean People"

Further Internat'l Support to Koreans' Struggle Called for

Tri-Continental Solidarity Organization Issues Statement

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization issued a statement on June 9, calling upon the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the peoples and progressive organizations all over the world to launch various campaigns and take measures of all forms in support of the struggle of the Korean people for the U.S. withdrawal from South Korea and for the independent unification of the country, according to a Prensa Latina report from Havana.

The statement condemned the U.S. imperialists who, hanging on in South Korea upto this date, 13 years after the Korean armistice, are hampering Korea's unification, wantonly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement and incessantly aggravating tension in Asia.

The statement said further:

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial enslavement policy are not only the root cause of all the misfortunes and tribulations of the South Korean people but also the main obstacle to Korea's unification and a grave danger to peace and security in the Far East.

On the threshold of the "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People," the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization resolutely condemns the war machinations of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and for achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the country on a democratic basis.

The U.S. army has no ground to stay in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once and Korea must be unified by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference.

Chilean People Demand U.S. Withdrawal

The Chilean Committee for Solidarity with Latin American People decided to mark a "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People," from June 25 to July 27, according to a Prensa Latina report from Santiago on June 7.

"During this month," a representative of the committee said, "the Chilean people will express solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for driving out the Yankee imperialists from South Korea and expediting the peaceful unification of the country on an independent and democratic basis."

SPA Presidium Names New Ambassadors

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 14 issued a decree on appointing new ambassadors to Albania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Cambodia, KCNA reported.

Pak Chan Je has been appointed ambassador to Albania, Sohn Ja Ryong ambassador to Hungary, Han Chi Sup ambassador to Czechoslovakia and Kim Eun Hwang ambassador to Cambodia.

At 15th MPRP Congress

KWP Delegate Stresses Joint Fight Against U.S. Imperialism

Pak Keum Chul, Member of the Political Committee and Vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, who heads a Korean Workers' Party delegation to the 15th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, made a congratulatory speech at the June 8th session of the Congress, according to a report from Ulan Bator. In his speech, KWP delegation leader Pak Keum Chul called on the socialist countries and progressive people to further intensify the anti-imperialist struggle in all parts of the world.

The present situation demands we direct the spearhead of struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, declared the KWP delegation leader.

He condemned the machinations for aggression and war provocation by the U.S. imperialists who, still hanging on in South Korea, are hampering the unification of Korea and have turned South Korea into their complete colony and military base and are aggravating tension in Asia.

He also laid bare the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarists to conclude the "ROK-Japan Treaty" and are converting Japan into a stronghold of aggression, national oppression and reaction in Asia.

He said:

Using the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" as a foothold, the U.S. imperialists are trying to bolster up their tottering colonial regime in South Korea, frame up a "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" and put up the Japanese militarist forces as "shock brigade" in their aggression on Asia.

Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists drew up plans to invade the socialist countries in the Far East and are running wild in armaments expansion.

Then he condemned the U.S. imperialists who are engrossed in war escalation, feverishly expanding the sanguinary war in South

KWP delegation leader Pak Keum Chul

Vietnam and stepping up bestial bombings of peaceful towns and villages of North Vietnam every day.

The U.S. imperialists' frenzied war escalation manoeuvres against the Vietnamese people are not only a serious crime against the Vietnamese people but also an open challenge to all the socialist countries, the national liberation struggles and to world peace.

Then he condemned the recent U.S. imperialists' aggressive provocations against the Cuban people as a criminal act aimed at stamping out the revolutionary gains of the Cuban people and reducing their revolutionary influence upon Latin America.

Stressing the necessity of shattering the U.S. imperialists' machinations for aggression, preserving and consolidating peace and further strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp, the main guarantee for the victory of the common cause, he said:

It will be possible to defend and further strengthen the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement when all fraternal parties stand fast, by deeds, to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and strictly abide by the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in one another's internal affairs, comradely cooperation, mutual support and assistance.

Our Party and people will, as ever, resolutely fight against the vicious aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and do everything in their power for the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

He pointed out that the Mongolian people who became the genuine master of their country after the victory of the people's revolution had defended the revolutionary gains from the imperialists' aggressive machinations and the encroachment by the class enemies, and have turned their country into a socialist agricultural industrial state.

Expressing the conviction that the new Five-Year Plan under examination by the Congress would further consolidate the material and technical foundations of the national economy and promote people's well-being, he conveyed the best wishes from the Korean Workers' Party members and Korean people to the Mongolian people for greater success in their future struggle for carrying out the tasks set by the Congress.

World Public Attack "Seoul Meeting"

Foreign public circles are strongly denouncing the U.S.-engineered "Seoul Ministerial Meeting" which opened between June 14 and 16.

DRV Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued on June 12 a statement condemning the U.S.-masterminded "Asian and Pacific Region Ministerial Meeting" in Seoul, according to a Vietnam News Agency report.

The statement said: It is obvious that the "Seoul conference" is aimed at rallying all U.S. satellites and henchmen in Asia and the Pacific area into a new military alliance covering the northern part of Asia and Oceania—a real military belt around the socialist countries and other peace-loving countries and the peoples struggling for self-liberation in these areas. It is also aimed at extricating the U.S. imperialists from their heavy defeats, both military and political, in Vietnam. What is more, the U.S. imperialists want to take this opportunity to prod their satellites and lackeys into further involvement in their schemes of intensifying and expanding their aggressive war in Vietnam and Indo-China.

These are the true goals of the so-called Asian and Pacific Foreign Ministers' Conference. In order to avoid condemnation by world public opinion the U.S. imperialists and their servants have had to stick on the conference the label of economic and cultural cooperation. This trick, however, cannot fool anybody.

Tri-Continental Solidarity Body

Osmani Syenfuegos, Secretary-general of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization, declared in his report at the inaugural meeting of the Executive Secretariat of the Solidarity Organization held recently in Havana that through the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" in Seoul, U.S. imperialism is attempting to frame up a new aggressive military alliance against the people, according to a KCNA report from Havana.

Japan Socialist Party

The Japan Socialist Party in its statement issued on June 13 denounced the "Seoul Meeting" as aiming at rigging up a politico-military alliance in Northeast Asia.

The JSP statement said:

The Seoul meeting, the convocation of which is timed with the expansion of the U.S. aggression on Vietnam, is pursuing an extremely dangerous end. The representatives of the SEATO and ANZUS member states and of the countries assisting the Americans in their aggression against the Vietnamese people are meeting in Seoul.

According to the announcement of the South Korean authorities, the sponsor of the meeting, the participants in the meeting are going to form a new "anti-communist" military bloc against the Vietnamese people.

The statement voiced the determination of the Japan Socialist Party to fight against the meeting.

Neo Lao Haksat

A spokesman for the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat in a statement issued on June 12 strongly condemned U.S. imperialism for projecting the "Seoul Ministerial Meeting," according to a Hsinhua report from Khang Khay.

The statement said that the "Seoul Ministerial Meeting" planned by U.S. imperialism is to rig up a new military-political alliance of U.S. satellites in Asia and the Pacific region with which to encircle socialist countries and oppose the movement of the peoples in this region to win national independence and defend peace.

Indian Nat'l Com. for A-A Solidarity

The Indian National Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity issued a statement denouncing the "Seoul Meeting." The statement said the "Seoul meeting" which is aimed at forming a new military alliance will aggravate the situation in the Asian and Pacific region. The statement appealed to all who love peace and freedom to raise their voices protesting against the imperialists' new aggressive machinations.

Foreign Papers Denounce "Meeting"

Polish paper, **"Trybuna Ludu,"** declared that the "Seoul Ministerial Meeting" is aimed at bringing forth an "effective" anti-communist alliance.

Commenting on the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to frame up a new military alliance, the paper condemned it as a new imperialist machination against all the countries which treasure peace and sovereignty.

Albanian paper **"Zeri i Popullit"** in its recent commentary said that the U.S.-engineered "Seoul meeting" spells new U.S. machinations against the peoples of the world and against world peace. It condemned the U.S. imperialists for trying to put down the progressive movement and liberation movement in the Asian and Pacific region and set Asians against Asians and thereby attain their aggressive ambition for world conquest.

Shwabe, Director of the Press Department of the Foreign Ministry of the German Democratic Republic, said at a press conference: The "Seoul meeting" must be viewed in the context of the dirty U.S. war. Evidently the U.S. imperialists are trying to form a new military alliance in this region.

Hungarian paper, **"Magyar Nemzet,"** also condemned the U.S.-manipulated "Seoul meeting" as an attempt to rig up a new aggressive military alliance in Southeast Asia.

Burmese paper, **"Vanguard,"** laying bare the aim of the Seoul meeting to frame up a NEATO, said: Now that the SEATO and ANZUS have proved unworkable, the U.S. has to fight almost alone in Vietnam. This is why the U.S. wants a new, effective military alliance.

The U.S. wants to use South Korea as a cornerstone for a military alliance embracing Japan, "Malaysia," and other anti-communist countries in Asia. But, the Asian people do not want such military bloc or treaty, stressed the paper.

Algerian paper, **"El-Mudjahid,"** wrote:

The U.S. has become all the more ambitious after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty." Washington is now working hard to form an enlarged military bloc.

It is not difficult to imagine the nature of the Seoul meeting in view of the fact that it is convened in Seoul where the U.S. imperialists are the master, and such puppets as Taiwan and Saigon are to participate in it, the paper said.

Cambodian paper. **"Dam Noeung Thmet,"** stressed: The "Seoul meeting" is aimed to expand the war in Vietnam and in the rest of Asia. We should foil the aggressive plan of U.S. imperialism and its stooges with united might so that they can not escape final fiasco.

Another Cambodian paper, **"Sochivathor,"** said: Seeing "SEATO" on the point of disintegration, U.S. imperialism is scheming to hammer out another military organization to replace it. The entire Cambodian people express surging indignation over the "Seoul meeting."

Aggression And Crimes by U.S. Imperialism

The photo shows shabby appearances of war criminals of U.S. imperialist aggressors as war prisonors taken by the Korean People's Army

On June 25, 16 years ago, the inveterate enemies of the Korean people, the American imperialists, foolishly thought that by provoking a bloody war in Korea they would be able to satisfy their century-old desire to invade Korea and extend the war of aggression as far as the Asian Continent.

Abusing the name of the "United Nations" for this purpose, American imperialism threw into the Korean fronts a greater part of its own armed forces and troops of 15 satellite countries, employing all sorts of weapons at hand, including chemical and biological ones. Indeed American imperialism dared to perpetrate unprecedented criminal brutalities without feeling any prick of conscience, by devastating cities and villages and decimating innocent Koreans.

It was, however, the American imperialist aggressors, not the Korean people, that suffered miserable defeats in the Korean War. The heroic Korean people and the valiant Korean People's Army shattered asunder the illusions of the American aggressors and forced American imperialism to disgracefully kneel down before them to sign the Truce Agreement. The victory of the Korean people in the war demonstrated to the peoples of the whole world that no power can subdue a people who has risen up against colonialism, for liberation and independence of their fatherland, and that the days of imperialists' free exploitation and oppression of peoples in their colonies were already gone.

The reality is, however, that the American imperialists, far from learning a lesson from the stark realities of history, continue their occupation of South Korea and are running amuck to unleash a new aggressive war. The American imperialists are running wild to reinforce their aggressive forces and their puppet forces, introduce the latest arms of various types into South Korea and intensify tension with a view to provoking war, in utter contempt of the Truce Agreement.

As is widely known, the occupation of South Korea by the American imperialist aggressors' troops and their aggressive policy are a major impediment to a peaceful unification of Korea and are also the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people. Therefore, the American imperialist aggressors, the worst aggressors, blood-smeared unwanted guests, must immediately pull out of South Korea, taking their arms with them.

This is not only the demand of the Korean people, the master of Korea, but a unanimous demand of the peoples of the whole world. The Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against American imperialists and for national salvation by issuing a statement as voice of the 1,500 million people of Asia, Africa, and Latin America and by setting a month of common action demanding withdrawal of the American imperialist aggressors' troops from South Korea.

As recognized by people throughout the world, the question of Korean unification is an internal issue of the Korean people themselves, the master of Korea. Therefore, neither the "United Nations" nor any organizations nor states can be allowed to intervene in it.

Should the American imperialists forget the bitter lesson of the Korean War and try to stay in South Korea and recklessly instigate another aggressive war, they shall be smashed to a last soldier and defeated.

Above: The Korean People's Army representatives denouncing the "UN forces" of violations of the Truce Agreement, showing the proofs for them at a regular meeting at Panmungjom

Below: U.S. imperialist aggressors' force standing sentinels at the military demarcation line, dividing Korea into North and South

Notorious John Dulles decides on the final aggressive war plot, consulting with field commanders at the 38th Parallel

Yankee Barbarism against S. Korean Children

South Korean children are subjected to maltreatment and misfortunes under the jackboots of the U.S. imperialists. They are crippled or murdered almost every day by American soldiers.

Enumerated below are part of their crimes against children revealed through the South Korean press:

On July 6, 1957, PFC Ronald Fasset who was guarding a pipeline near Soongeui Dong, Inchon Port, South Korea, shot with a carbine and killed 2-year-old child Kim Yung Ho playing on the pipeline. The child was charged with "gasoline theft." (*Hankook Ilbo*, July 27, 1957)

On Sept. 4, 1957, PFC Hand Bellijey belonging to the U.S. 8192 pipeline company shot to death with a carbine a Korean shoe-shine boy Han Shim of 14 on the road in Bumjun Dong, Pusan, when the boy asked to be paid for polishing his shoes. (*Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Sept. 8, 1957)

On Feb. 9, 1964, in Euijungboo, Kyonggi Province, PFC Allen W. Huberd belonging to the U.S. 51st signal battalion fired his hunting gun at a Korean boy Huh Chang Kook of 13, seriously wounding him. (*Radio Donga*, Feb. 10, 1964)

On Feb. 23, 1964, Yankees shot Korean boys Kim Chan Kyoo of 16 and Kim Dong Bong of 17 while practising shooting on the U.S. 7th Division shooting ground in Euijungboo, Kyonggi Province. (*Hapdong Tongshin*, Feb. 24, 1964)

On Nov. 11, 1964, in Kunsan, North Cholla Province, Yankees out hunting wild ducks, shot children for the fun of it, seriously wounding Shin Duk Chul and three other boys. (*Hapdong Tongshin*, Nov. 21, 1964)

On March 20, 1966, a Yankee sentry in Pajoo County, Kyonggi Province, fired his revolver at a passing Korean boy, inflicting a severe wound on him. (*Radio Donga*, March 21, 1966)

On Feb. 25, 1958, a Yankee officer and soldiers on the order of Thomas G. James, chief of U.S. Eighth Army aircraft repair depot, detained a 14-year-old shoe-shine boy named Kim Choon Il. They pulled out his toe-nails and hair with pliers after cruelly beating him. Then, they daubed coal-tar on his head and face, nailing him into a wooden box and took it away by helicopter. (*Chosun Ilbo*, March 2, 1958)

Yankee beasts even rape Korean little girls to satisfy their carnal desire. Here are a few examples:

In Jan., 1964, a Yankee belonging to the fourth U.S. missile unit raped a 12-year-old Korean girl in Choonchon, Kangwon Province of South Korea. (*Kangwon Ilbo*, Jan. 8, 1964)

On April 11, 1965, a certain William of a U.S. Army unit in Oikwan, North Kyungsang Province, took a Korean girl to an orchard and raped her after beating her brutally. (*Radio Moonwha*, April 13, 1965)

The Korean people will never pardon such atrocities of the Yankee aggressors against South Korean children but settle account with them.

Photo shows bacteria and insects in biological warfare used by U.S. imperialist aggressors during the Korean War

Pak Clique's "Unification Formula" Aimed at Longer Regime

Pak Jung Hi recently stated that "the territorial unification of Korea will not be discussed in earnest until the late 1970's and that there would be no change in the basic formula of his "Government" for this purpose, namely, that of a "U.N.-supervised general election" through South and North Korea, according to a South Korean News Agency Hapdong Tongshin report.

He said this at a press conference on June 8 during his inspection tour of local districts. A statement in a similar vein was also made earlier on May 28 by Kim Jong Pil, former director of the "Central Intelligence Agency" and now president of the ruling Democratic-Republican Party.

These twaddles of theirs once again showed that they were trying to prolong their collapsing regime by the aid of the U.S. imperialists whom they are helping in the Vietnamese war.

Ever since they came in power by means of a military coup d'etat in May of 1961, the Pak Jung Hi clique have been talking much about building up "national strength" so that they may achieve the "supreme national task" by "conquering communism."

The Pak Jung Hi clique are eagerly trying to stifle any popular movement which goes against their grain, while as much eagerly helping the U.S. imperialists in unleashing a new war in Korea. In boycotting unification, their usual recourse is the slogan: "All for the struggle against communism."

Unable to suppress any longer the daily mounting popular aspirations for Korea's integration, Pak Jung Hi has recently been forced to say something on the question. However, the No. 1 national traitor has nothing particular to say. He has had to reiterate only the above-mentioned slogan of U.S. make.

His remarks that unification might be discussed in the late 1970's were made on the basis of the spurious calculation that by that time, the third "Five-Year Plan" would be completed and the "national strength" reinforced. Who on earth can believe his remarks, however, that what he calls "national strength," which has never been reinforced during the past 12 years of the U.S. colonial rule, might be strengthened even a little in the coming 10 years of dual colonial rule by the United States and Japan? His plan to achieve something good by relying upon foreign forces is sure to remain a mere blueprint as ever, or no more than a mere pie in the sky.

Pak Jung Hi's insistence upon a "U.N.-supervised general election," as his favourite formula for Korea's unification, is only a synonym of his basic stand of opposing unification.

Through their bitter experience during the past 18 years, people know only too well that a "U.N.-supervised general election" is designed to extend the present U.S. colonial rule in South Korea to the whole of Korea. The Pak Jung Hi clique are, no doubt, clamouring about such an "election" in the hope of prolonging their days, which are already numbered, by keeping at least South Korea as a U.S. colony, if to keep the whole of Korea as such is impossible.

All this has been known long since. Then, why do they so eagerly talk about "unification" of late? Their aim is to suppress more ruthlessly the growing demand of people and public circles for North-South exchange and unification. While concentrating on squelching the mounting aspirations of people for unification, Pak Jung Hi hopes to win in next year's "elections," by putting down people's desire for unification. This is why the puppet clique are making every possible effort to reinforce the suppressive machinery throughout South Korea and arresting even opposition politicians who advocate exchange of mail, reporters and sportsmen between South and North Korea, by applying the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" to them.

No matter what fascistic means they may resort to, can the Pak Jung Hi clique stamp out the people's struggles to unify their country by forcing the U.S. troops to pull out of South Korea.

The fate of the Pak Jung Hi clique will turn out to be nothing other than that of dictator Syngman Rhee.

South Korean Workers in S. Vietnam Boycott Work

Some 130 South Korean workers engaged in building an airport in Qui Nhon, South Vietnam, on Jun 4, suspended cargo-unloading work for four hours, demanding improvement of their living conditions, a recent report from Seoul said.

At present, over 1,100 South Korean workers taken to South Vietnam are forced to work hard, receiving wages so low that they are not sufficient even to sustain their lives.

The Pak Jung Hi regime is going to provide more cheap labour forces to the U.S. imperialists.

Earlier on June 2, the puppet Defence Minister declared that his "Government" has a plan to disptch 1,000 "civilian engineers" to South Vietnam within this year.

Some time ago, a U.S. civil engineering company asked the South Korean "Government" to supply 4,000 "technical personnel" to work for the implementation of one of its projects in South Vietnam.

South Korean Technicians to Be Sent to South Vietnam

The Pak Jung Hi "Government" is going to dispatch 13,000 technicians to South Vietnam by the end of next year, who will be engaged in work on constructing and repairing U.S. military institutions in South Vietnam, reports from South Korea said recently.

This plan was made clear in a statement issued on June 2 by the puppet Defense Minister.

According to the statement, the Pak Jung Hi regime has a plan to send 1,000 technicians to South Vietnam within this year, and 12,000 more by the end of next year at the latest.

Meanwhile, in connection with this "traitorous plan," Cho Seung Hoon, Vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, said: Pak Jung Hi's criminal plan to send technicians en masse to South Vietnam, in addition to the large-scale dispatch of troops, is designed to prolong his days in power by winning more the "trust" of their Washington masters.

The U.S. imperialists promised Pak Jung Hi to grant within this year 110 million dollars in "economic aid," activate three reserve divisions as combat divisions and ensure a long-term office for him.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi clique are scheming to send South Korean monks as chaplains in the U.S. war of aggression in South Vietnam.

South Korean Workers Struggling for Existence And Rights

* Some 150 workers hired at a U.S. army institution in South Korea waged on June 11 a sit-down struggle in front of the U.S. 8th Army Command, demanding payment of compensations to their fellow workers bayoneted by Yanke soldiers some time ago and immediate reinstatement of the dismissed workers, reports from Seoul said.

They pressed for a formal apology from the U.S. commander for the U.S. army's sanguinary suppression of strikers on May 11. They declared that they would not return to work until their demand was met.

They have been in labour dispute since April 18, putting up a 7-point demand, including wage increase. On May 11, they called a strike for an indefinite period of time and staged a demonstration and a sit-down struggle.

* About 90 Korean workers (in Moonsan area, Kyonggi Province) belonging to the "Korean Service Corps" attached to the U.S. Army, launched, on June 10, a hunger strike against Yankees' national discrimination, a report from Seoul said.

The workers held on June 9 an emergency meeting demanding immediate reinstatement of illegally dismissed workers and the ousting of ROK army officers under whose surveillance they are placed.

* More than 100 employees running the gasoline cars of the "Kyungsung Railway Company" in Seoul on June 14 launched a strike for an indefinite period of time, a radio report from Seoul said.

They are demanding the Seoul City authorities immediately pay their wages in arrears for four months and repair old railway trucks.

* Six hundred weavers at the "Kyungheung Industrial Company" in Pusan called on June 11 a strike opposing labor intensification.

These young weavers under 20 are paid only 44 won on a daily average, which is far less than a minimum daily living cost in South Korea (400 won).

* More than 8,000 bank imployees in South Korea launched on June 13 a labour dispute with management, demanding a 30 per cent increase in their salaries and conclusion of a collective labor contract, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They included employees of the Choheung and four other commercial banks, the National Bank and the Stock Exchange.

Jap. Militarism Helping U.S. in Vietnam War

The latest issue of the Jokook Tongil, organ of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, carried an article dealing with the Japanese militarists as an accomplice of the U.S. imperialists in the aggressive war in Vietnam.

If South Korea is the main supply source of combat personnel for U.S. imperialism in this war, Japan is the main supply base, the paper writes. It continues:

Japan is, so to speak, a huge aircraft carrier for the United States. U.S. marines advanced to Da Nang using Iwakuni and Okinawa as stepping stones, and the U.S. 7th Fleet, which is attacking Vietnam from the sea and air, is based in Yokosuka.

F-105 fighter-bombers and B-57 bombers raining bombs over Vietnam are based in Okinawa, Itazuke, Yokota and Misawa.

The reactionary Government of Japan has allowed the anchorage of U.S. atomic submarines in Japanese ports already for the ninth time. And the repair yards in Sasebo are overhauling U.S. landing craft and jet planes damaged in the Vietnam war.

The 150 odd bases of the U.S. in Japan are all involved in the Vietnam war in connection with the planned increase of U.S. troops in South Vietnam to the 400—500 thousand mark, the U.S. imperialists are trying to tighten their grip on Japan as an indispensable base for the expansion of war in Vietnam.

The Japanese imperialists are also supplying the U.S. army with over 92 per cent of napalm bombs it uses in Vietnam, barbed wire, sacks for fortification, boots and uniforms, guns, machine-guns and other weapons, mines, ammunition, germiculture apparatuses, military vehicles and field ration.

The latest issue of Japanese journal "Toyo Keizai" quoted a Japanese businessman from Saigon as saying: I have never expected such large quantities and such a large variety of Japanese goods in Vietnam, among them rockets, guns, rifles, ammunition, jeeps and trucks. Fighters in the Vietnam war can not do even for an hour without Japanese goods.

The Japanese militarists are actively assisting U.S. imperialism in overcoming the growing difficulties it faces in securing huge strategic materials for the escalation of the war in Vietnam.

All this clearly proves that though the Japanese militarists are talking about "peace" with feigned regrets over the tragedy of the Vietnam war, they are a U.S. accomplice in the war of aggression in Vietnam and have become the enemy of the Vietnamese people and other Asian peoples by directly taking part in U.S. military operations.

The Japanese militarists' active participation in the U.S. war might develop into the mobilization of their armed forces, depending on developments in Vietnam. This is quite possible in view of the fact that they concluded the "ROK-Japan Treaty" with the South Korean puppets, are working hard to form a "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" and revise the Constitution in order to legalise overseas troop dispatch.

Japanese People Defending Koreans' National Education Right

Saburo Matsuoka, rector of the law department of Meiji University in Tokyo, and five other professors of the university, on June 16 visited the Education Ministry and demanded immediate scrapping of the "bill for establishing a foreigners' school system" and guarantee of the right of Koreans to democratic and national education in Japan. They handed to the Ministry a petition bearing the signatures of 106 professors of the university.

Also that day, representing Japanese citizens in Meguro Ward, Tokyo, Yoshita Aizawa, chairman of the Meguro Ward Assembly, and several other Assemblymen met with Umekichi Nakamura, Education Minister, at his office, and strongly demanded guarantee of Koreans' national education. They handed him a petition adopted earlier on May 31 by their Assembly. Petitions were handed also to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the House of Councilors, respectively.

Professors of Meiji University, Tokyo, demanding Education Ministry authorities guarantee Koreans' right to national education in Japan (June 16)

View of the press conference on June 12 in which representatives of the presidents and professors of seven universities in the Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe districts made clear their stand to oppose the Government's suppression of Koreans' education here

Presidents and professors of seven major universities in the Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe districts, as well as eight former university presidents in the districts met on June 12 at the Miyako Hotel, Kyoto, to exchange views on the question of Koreans' democratic and national education in Japan.

Participants in the meeting recognized Koreans' educational activities here as completely just. They said: "Koreans' right to educating their children in their own language and according to their national tradition, is one of their fundamental human rights that can be denied by no one." "The Japanese Government's plan to set up 'a foreigners' school system' with a view to legally controlling Koreans' national education, they continued, "can by no means be justified."

Following the meeting, a press conference was held, in which Hiroshi Suekawa, president of Ritsumeikan University and the promotor of the meeting, made clear the following stand the participants agreed to take on Koreans' educational issue: 1) The so-called "foreigners' school system" the Government has eagerly been trying to establish, is aimed at destroying Koreans' national education. This plot not only constitutes a violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the right of foreigners in any country to practise their own education for their children, but also runs counter to international practices. 2) Viewed from any angle, Koreans' democratic and national education is just and is a matter that concerns the Korean people themselves, and that no one can be permitted to interfere in it. The Government's attitude toward Koreans' educational issue constitutes an obstacle in the way of better friendly relations between Japan and other Asian nations, and therefore, as Japanese, we can never leave it as it is.

Twenty-eight Japanese scholars, on June 10, held a meeting, in Tokyo, with representatives of the Korean Committee for the National Education of Koreans in Japan. At the meeting, they pointed out that although the Sato Government had failed to submit "a bill for partial amendment of the school education law" to the last 51st regular Diet session, in face of growing opposition from Korean and Japanese people, this did not mean that the Government had renounced its original plan to suppress Koreans' education. They declared that they would keep up their struggle until the bill is completely withdrawn. Among the Japanese scholars present were: Yoichi Fukushima, member of the Japan Science Council, and Masahiko Yokoyama, professor of Tokyo University.

Earlier, on May 31, 65 representatives of Japanese political parties and social organizations and many public figures in Kodaira city, Tokyo, met to hold the inaugural meeting of a Kodaira Council for Koreans' National Education. Participants denounced their Government for trying to deprive Koreans of their right to education on the pretext that "they are educating their children in a subversive ideology or are engaged in anti-Japanese indoctrination of their children." They adopted a resolution demanding the Government put an immediate end to its plan to revise the school education law for the establishment of "a foreigners' school system" to suppress the democratic and national education of Koreans in Japan.

Councils for Koreans' national education in Japan have recently been organized by Japanese people in many parts of this country, as part of their campaigns to defend Koreans' educational right. These councils included those in the prefectures of Yamanashi, Yamagata, Kochi, Oita, Fukuoka and Yamaguchi and those in Hokkaido. Since December of last year, 36 prefectural councils and 14 municipal councils have been formed.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly on June 13 adopted a petition and a written opinion regarding Koreans' national education at its 2nd plenary meeting held that day. The petition and the written opinion were submitted to the plenary meeting by the Committee for Planning, General Affairs and Metropolitan Equipment of the Assembly and by 81 Assemblymen, respectively.

Meanwhile, the petition in question had been unanimously adopted by the committee earlier on April 21, when the committee made clear its stand to oppose the Government-proposed legislation to set up "a foreigners' school system."

The presentation of the written opinion, whose content was nearly identical with that of the petition, was made on the basis of Article 112 of the Local Autonomous Law. The written opinion is to be presented, in the name of the chairman of the Assembly, to Prime Minister Eisaku Sato and Education Minister Umekichi Nakamura.

The main part of the written opinion reads: "The Government is now studying a plan to revise the existing school education law with a view to setting up what it calls 'a foreigners' school system,' which, if established, is sure to permit unlimited control over Korean schools here by the Government.

"As it is feared that the bill for the establishment of 'a foreigners' school system' infringes most seriously upon Koreans' right to national education, their fundamental human right, we strongly demand the Central Government immediately suspend its plan to submit the bill to the Diet, and guarantee in its entirety the present educational work of Korean citizens.

Meanwhile, the number of Japanese local assemblies (of prefectural level) which so far have expressed support for Koreans' movements to defend their educational right, reached 22 assemblies, as of June 13.

Niigata Municipal Assembly Calls for Extension of Repatriation Accord

The Niigata City Assembly, Japan, adopted on June 9 a resolution on the work of repatriation of Koreans in Japan at a time when the Japanese Government and the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party were calling for the amendment or abrogation of the repatriation agreement.

Recalling the smooth execution of the repatriation work in the past six and a half years, the resolution maintained that politics should not interfere in the repatriation work which is being undertaken in the spirit of humanitarianism, according to the principle of the Red Cross and on the basis of the freedom of choosing residence. It urged the Japanese Government to take appropriate steps to extend the aggreement as it is and fully ensure the work of repatriation.

A joint statement was issued by 23 organizations, including the Niigata prefectural branch of the Association for Cooperating in the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan, the Japan-Korea Association, the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the Niigata Prefectural Trade Union Council and other political parties.

It criticised the Sato Government for trying to hamper the repatriation work and declared that the undersigned, together with all the Japanese people, would support this humanitarian work to the end.

Letters from Abroad Supporting Koreans' Fight for Education

In the following are shown three of the many letters and telegrams that the **People's Korea** *has recently received from abroad, and which are all in support of the struggle of Korean residents in Japan to defend their democratic and national education of their children, against the Japanese Government's growing machinations to destroy it.*

On behalf of 5.8 millions of Soviet teachers and scientists, we express our solidarity with your noble struggle against the closing of your schools by the Japanese Government and resolutely protest against the pressure on the part of the Japanese authorities. (Telegram from **the Presidium of the Soviet Trade Union**, dated June 11)

Dear Friends,

We have learnt with great indignation that the Japanese Government is trying to work out a "bill for partial amendment of the school education law" and institute a so-called "system of foreigners' school" so as to legally deprive the Korean residents in Japan of the right to national education.

The Japanese Sato Government, after signing the so-called "ROK-Japan Treaty" with the Pak clique of South Korea, has adopted a series of measures to suppress the Korean residents in Japan. It has imposed "ROK nationality" upon Korean residents in Japan. And again it is trying to deprive the Korean residents in Japan of the right to national education. All these are the component parts of the Japanese reactionary Government's militarist and fascist rule, of its attempt to pursue the war of aggression launched by U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people and journalists express strong indignation over this and resolutely support the Korean residents in Japan in their struggle to safeguard their national and democratic education. We believe victory certainly belongs to the Korean residents in Japan who are fighting to defend their national and democratic rights. (From **the Secretariat of the All-China Journalists Association**, dated June 9)

Letters were also received from the **United Firefighters' Union of Australia** (dated May 31), which lodged a protest with Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato, the **University of Havana, Cuba** (dated May 31) and from the **City Committee of the Progressive Labour Party, U.S.A.** (dated May 20).

Don't Go, Don't Let'em Go to War in S. Vietnam!

There is a "ROK Army Graveyard" on a small hill called Dongjak-dong in Seoul from where the River Han is seen meandering below. And recently there appeared among others a number of newly-erected tombstones which read: "Soldier ——; Died in South Vietnam on——, in 1966."

Day and night bereaved families are seen crying in front of the cold tombstones. The country-selling Pak Jung Hi clique is sending continuously more South Korean troops to the shambles of war in South Vietnam, to curry favor with their U.S. lords.

Deeply grieved and indignant at sad news from across the ocean, the family members of South Korean armymen are now heaping curses upon the Pak Jung Hi outfit and the U.S. imperialists.

The following are examples showing the miserable situation of South Korean troops in South Vietnam and the sorrows and indignation of their family members.

Even tears have now dried up in the eyes of this mother who had been weeping bitterly over the cold tombstone of her deceased son. The only thought left in her mind is: "Who deprived me of my dear son? No one should go, nor should we let any one go to the dirty war of U.S. aggression in South Vietnam!"

It was on Jan. 9 this year that many ROK troops, together with U.S. soldiers, were crushed by an attack of the South Vietnam Liberation Army.

Lance-corporal O Byung Gyoo was one of the victims.

His parents and five family members received the news of his death.

His mother Pak Jung Soon (45) said through tears.

"My son used to send us a letter once in ten days under any circumstances. But he is gone now. He left me never to see me again. What a miserable lot....Oh! my son! Why did you leave me!"

The mother showed the last letter of her son, which read in part:

"Mother! It is raining here from morning. That makes me feel gloomy somewhat.... Are you well, mother? Take good care of yourself until we meet again.... Did you receive the money I sent you the other day? I can send you no more than 30 dollars a month...."

"The compulsory service" was over with him, but he volunteered for service in the Vietnamese war in order to help his poor family. He used to send home 30 dollars a month out of the 34 dollars he had each month. A lance-corporal of the ROK army receives 34 dollars 33 cents a month. This is only one-seventh of the wage a U.S. soldier of the same class gets each month.

Elder brother Byung Il (27) cried rendering his hair:

"Byung Gyoo would not have been killed, if I had had a job that time."

Byung Gyoo's father also groaned out:

"It is because I am no good. It is no one else but I who killed such a dutiful son...."

His venerable grandmother, greatly shocked to hear of her grandson's death, died one month later.

The war bereaved received the so-called "allowance for the war dead." It was only 5,000 won (approximately 19 dollars).

Throwing the money away, the mother lamented:

"Who on earth took my son away from me! Oh! I wanted to have him marry some one.... I wanted to have him enjoy at least ordinary domestic happiness.... What an insane world!"

Another lance-corporal Goo Sang Ryong (24) also died a dog's death in South Vietnam as a bullet shield for the U.S. imperialists.

His last letter follows:

"Mother! it is wonderfully fine today. In a dream last night I saw you smiling and coming close to me from among the fleecy clouds that were floating over the horizon.... We shall have a battle again two hours later... When the night comes round and the Southern Cross is out, I feel sad and lonely. I miss you so much, my dearest mother.... I have little time left to write any more already....Good night, mother..."

Goo Sang Ryong's family lives in Pusan.

It was in mid-January when the sad news of his death reached his family.

His nine family members—mother, the elder brother and his wife with three children and the eldest brother and his wife with one child—live in a single shabby room.

His old mother Choi Keum Hui (67) said wailing:

"I hate war. I don't want any one else to taste such a sorrow as I do now. My tender-hearted son who wrote in a letter: 'in a dream I saw you smiling and coming close to me from among the fleecy clouds' has gone earlier than his old mother.... He has not even married.... No one should go to war any more, nor should we let any one go...."

Deploring his miserable lot in a foreign land where his life was exposed to death every minute, captain Kim Dai Hun belonging to the so-called "Tiger Unit" wrote to one of his friends who had fortunately returned home:

"I have heard you are safe home again. How I envy you! It is at the height of summer here. I think it is better not to think of how to survive in the war. It seems to me that I had better leave everything to chance, for there is no other way."

The only thought that is haunting in the minds of South Korean troops who are wandering between life and death in the jungle war of South Vietnam is that they want to be back home, to meet their parents, wives and children again.

Li Sang Kwon, who belongs to the "Blue Dragon Unit," wrote regretfully:

"When I, in this strange land tens of thousands of miles away from home, think of my old parents and young brothers, I don't know how to calm down my feelings."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi regime had promised "special treatment" to South Korean armymen who were taken to South Vietnam. But what the soldiers actually found there was anything but the "special treatment." What they are told to do by the U.S. imperialists is only to commit the most heinous atrocities such as the "scorched-earth operation"—killing all, burning all and destroying all.

Corporal Kim Sun Il belonging to the "Tiger Unit" confessed:

"It is said that people do not know the blessing of their home country till they ever live in a foreign land. We now live in a foreign land tens of thousands of miles away, and that in the constant danger of being killed in action. I have now realized the true meaning of the love for home country.

At first, the South Vietnamese respected our boys, calling them "Taihan" soldiers, but afterwards they have come to think ill of us, saying that we were gradually resembling Yankee soldiers. How shameful this is! Have we been struggling in a strange land for what is called "justice" only to be despised by other people, to die a dog's death in the long run?...."

All these feelings expressed in the letters of South Korean servicemen spring from the fact that they are merely U.S.-hired mercenaries. The U.S. imperialists themselves openly declare South Korea to be a U.S. appanage, and not its ally.

It is an unpardonable crime for the South Korean puppet army to block the heroic struggles of the South Vietnamese people for liberation and independence.

South Korean armymen should go over to the side of the Vietnamese people and join in their war of resistance against the common enemy, U.S. imperialists.

The ashes of Shin Dong Ryul (22) belonging to the "Tiger Unit" of the South Korean puppet army, who left for a South Vietnamese front never to return, arrived in his native town Kwangjoo on May 2. His mother Baik Soon Rye (52) says in bitter grief: "It is a thousand pities that my son underwent so many hardships, unable to live a happy life even for a short time before joining the army."

Bronze Age Relics Unearthed

Relics of bronze age (6-5 century B.C.) have been discovered in a stone coffin unearthed recently in Janggok ri, Yunan county, South Hwanghai Province. The stone coffin of rectangular form, which was uncovered by the researchers of the Haijoo History Museum, is 128 cm long, 55 cm high and 45 cm wide at the head and 40 cm at foot. It was lying in the ground protected by outer walls. One stone dagger and ten stone arrowheads were found in the coffin. The 24 cm long stone dagger was sharp and exquisitely done.

15 Century Medical Encyclopedia to Be Published

The eastern medicine institute of the Academy of Medical Sciences, DPRK, is now preparing to publish the modern edition of the Korean classical medical encyclopedia "Euibang Ryoochwi" which was completed in 1445.

This book, a treasure-house of eastern medicine of Korea, was compiled 520 years ago by Ro Joong Rye and other prominent medical scientists of the day on the basis of all the achievements made up to that time.

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